# United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit



**APPENDIX** 

## **United States Court of Appeals**

For the Second Circuit.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Appellee,

-against-

HARVEY KORNBLUTH,

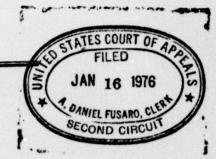
Appellant.

Appeal from Criminal Conviction in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York

# Appellant's Appendix

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### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

VS.

73 CR 1065

## HARVEY KORNBLUTH

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INDICTMENT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT LASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

-VG-

HARVEY KORIBLUTH THOMAS RAGUSA,

Defendants

73 CR 10 36

INDICTMENT

18 U.S.C. 51014 18 U.S.C. 5371

Seal 0 12/19/03.

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES:

COURT ONE

On or about the 25th day of April, 1973, in the Mastern District of New York, the defendant HARVEY KORNBLUTH did knowingly and wilfully make and cause to be made false statements of material facts in an application for a loan, submitted by HARVEY KORNBLUTH to the First National Bank of East Islip, New York, a bank the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, for the purpose of influencing said banking institution to approve said loan, in that the defendant did state and represent in said application that (1) he was then employed as a salescan for MEE Leasing Associates, 140 Cherry Valley Avenue, West Hempstead, Hew York for few and one half years, and (2) he had an annual salary of \$24,000+, and (3) that the purpose of the loan was to purchase a motor vehicle, which statements and representations were false as the defendant then and there well knew in that (1) he had not been employed for four and one harf years by ME Leasing Associates, 140 Cherry Valley Avenue, Mest Hempstead, New York, (2) he did not have an ennual natury of \$24,000; and (3) the purpose of the loan was not to purchase a motor vehicle.

[Title 18, United States Code, Section 1014]

COURT TWO

We a on or shout April 25, 1973 to on or about April 17, 1973,

4

Tork, the defendants HARVEY KORNBLUTH and THOMAS RAGISA walfull, and harming aid combine, conspire, confederate and agree together and with on hote and with others both to the Grand Jury known and unknown, to make and course to be made false statements of material facts on a loan application submitted to the First Mational Bank of East Islip, East Islip, New York, a Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured bank for the purpose of influencing the action of the said bank, in violation of Title 18, United States Gods, Jection 1014.

It was part of the said conspiracy that the defendant Harvey Kornbluth would enter the aforesaid bank wherein he would make out and present a losn application alleging fictitious purpose and falsified employment and salary information.

It was further a part of the said conspiracy that the defendant Thomas Ragusa would receive a substantial part of the proceeds of the said loan.

#### OVERT ACTS

In furtherance thereof and to effect the objects of the aforesaid conspiracy, the defendants committed the following overt acts:

- 1. On or about the 25th day of April, 1973, in the Eastern District of New York, the defendants had a conversation in Freeport, New York.
- 2. On or about the 25th day of April, 1973, the defendant Harvey Kornbluth entered the First National Bank of East Islip, East Islip, New York.
- 3. On or about the 25th day of April, 1973, the defendant Harvey Kornbluth wrote and printed entries into spaces provided on an application form of the First Mational Bank of East Islip.
- 4. On or about the 27th day of April, 1973, the defendant Harvey Kornbluth entered the First National Bank of East Islip, East Islip, New York.

[Title 18, United States Code, Section 371]

A TRUE BIIL.

EDWARD J. HOTO 5th CELEGUNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOREMAN



SMON CHREIN ATE ATTORNEY-IN-CHARGE

# . The LEGAL AID SOCIETY

CRIMINAL DEFENSE DIVISION

FEDERAL DEFENDER SERVICES UNIT 26 COURT STREET BROOKLYN, N.Y. 11201

**ROOM 701** 

WILLIAM GALLAGHER, Assorney-in-Charge

MURRAY MOGEL, CHIEF OF OPERATIONS Southern and Eastern Districts

ORISON S. MARDEN Chairman of the Board

SHELDON OLIENSIS

President

HAROLD H. HEALY, JR.

DAVID N DINKINS

Secretary

EDWARD Q. CARR, JR.

Attorney-In-Chief

RICHARD L. SHANLEY, RSQ.

Organised Crime Section 35 Tillary Street

Brooklyn, New York 11201

October 25, 1974

Re: United States v. HARVEY KORNBLUTH, 73 CR 1065

Dear Mr. Shanley:

In order to avoid motions for discovery and particulars, I would appreciate your making available to me all the information and materials the defendant is entitled to under the rules and cases.

- 1. Any statement made by the defendant, whether oral or written in the possession of the government, dealing with the facts of this case.
- 2. Whether any property or money was seized from the defendant, his home or an area under his control that the government intends to offer into evidence against him or which served as a lead to evidence against him.
- 3. If any property, or money was seized, describe the property and the time and place of seizure.
- 4. Whether the government intends to connect the defendant to the crime alleged in this indictment by the use of any expert or scientific evidence.
- 5. If the answer to the previous question is "yes" please make a copy of any report abailable to my office, particularly laboratory reports and handwriting analysis.
- 6. Whether the defendant was the subject of electronic surveillance of any sort.
- 7. Provide coungel with any information in the possession of the government which may tend to exonerate the defendant. con't ....

The purpose of the Sectory is to resider legal aid in the City of New York to person who are without adequate means to employ other counsel. - By-laws of The Logal Aid Society.

- 8. Provide counsel with a photocopy of the defendant's criminal record.
- 9. Provide counsel with a photocopy of the criminal records, if one exists, for any witness the government intends to call.
- 10. Have any search warrants or arrest warrants been issued in this case? If so, could we have a copy of the warrant and any supporting affidavits.
  - 11. Whether any statements were made by codefendants which tend to inculpate the defendant. If so, provide counsel with a copy of the statement.
  - 12. The time and place of the occurrence of the alleged crime.
  - 13. The manner the defendant was identified, e.g. lineup, photographic showups, etc.

Yours very truly,

Maun Seltzer

Associate Attorney

MS: jgh

Fild "1812

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BILL OF PARTICULARS & DISCOVERY

73 CR 1065

-vs-

HARVEY KORNBLUTH,

Defendant

RICHARD L. SHANLEY, Special Attorney with the Organized Crime & Racketeering Section, United States Department of Justice, cubmits the following Bill of Particulars and Discovery.

- 1. Attached hereto are Grand Jury minutes dated 6-6-73 and copies of reports of interviews with the defendant. The reports are dated 5-4-73, 5-9-73, 5-18-73, 8-14-74, 8-21-74.
- 2. The Government has no present knowledge of any property seized from the defendant relevant to the trial of this case.
- 3. The Government has no present knowledge that the defendant was the subject of any electronic surveillance.
- 4. The Government has no present knowledge of any "Brady Material" in this case.
  - 5. A photocopy of both defendant's criminal records are attached.
- of reaminal records, if any, of it's witnesses at the time they testify.
  - 7. No search warrants were issued in this case.

The defendant was arrested upon a Bench Warrant issued under this indictment.

- 8. Co-defendant in this case, Thomas Ragusa, made no statements to agents of the Government.
- 9. With respect to donnt one: The Government cannot particularize the exact time the alleged violation occurred. The Government believes

that the defendant filled out and signed the attached installment loan application on the premises of the First National Bank of East Islip. Copies of the following documents which pertain to this application are attached:

-2-

Application dated 4-25-73.

Copy of Installment Promissory Note.

TRW Credit Profile.

Document which is unlabled.

Installment Promissory Note dated 4-27-73.

File copy of financing statement document dated 4-30-73.

Check dated April 27, 1973.

date being approximate, the defendant Thomas Ragusa had a conversation with the defendant Harvey Kornbluth and others in a parking lot in the vicinity of the Chase Manhattan Bank in Freeport, Long Island, NY, with regard to making false statements of material facts on a loan epplication to the First Mational Bank of East Islip. The conversation took place during normal business hours.

Respectfully Submitted.

Richard L. Shenley
Special Attorney
Organized Crime Section

Nadada - 1000

- II. The Government anticipates that the issues of law briefed below in this Memorandum will be raised in this trial:
  - A. <u>INTENT</u> The Government need not prove a scheme to defraud, but merely that the defendant made statements on the application knowing them to be false.

The clear wording of the statute indicates that the essence of the crime is the making of false statements for the purpose of influencing the action of a Federally insured bank, upon an application. It requires no defrauding or intent to defraud. This statute, like a tion 1010 of Title 18, United States Code, penalizes knowingly false statements and has nothing whatsoever to do with any scheme to defraud. Henninger -v- United States, 350 F.2d 849, 850 (10th Cir. 1965), cert. den. 382 U.S. 979; United States -v- Pesano, 293 F.2d 229 (2nd Cir. 1961). Indeed, the question is not even whether or not the loan was accepted, but simply whether at the time he made the false statement on the application, the defendant did so with the intent that it be offered to and accepted by the bank. Brilliant -v- United States, 297 F.2d 385, 389, (8th Cir. 1962). Thus, the government need not even prove that the application in question was offered to and accepted by the bank, Brilliant supre.

In <u>Pesano</u>, supra, the 2nd Circuit approved the following jury instruction concerning the intent necessary to convict:

"This statute (18 U.S.C. 1010) has nothing whatever to do with defrauding the Government or whether or not the Government is actually defrauded. This statute is pinpointed at the application for the loans. It makes it a criminal offense to make a false statement in those applications, knowing it to be false. (It is the purpose of this statute to allow the Government officials who insure these loans to rely on the applications and the representations made in those applications in making a determination as to whether or not

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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1.			Date of transcription	

PETER MICHAEL PRAPPOLLO was interviewed at the Garden City Resident Agency of the FBI. At the outset he was furnished a form entitled "Voluntary Appearance; Advise of Rights" by SA HARTIN A. CROWE, which he read and signed. He thereafter furnished the following information:

PRAPPOLLO advised that about a month ago he was in the office of a leasing company owned by TONY MORANO on Cherry Valley Avenue in West Hampstond, New York. While there he not a person nessed HARVEY RORMBLUTE who was looking for a ser to buy. He told him he knew of a car for sale and called JUDGY HADVILLEOU and teld him that HARVEY KOREBLUTE wanted to buy a car and since he had one for sale, maybe they could do business. PRAPPOLIO advised that KOREBLUTH and HADVILLEOU agreed to meet concerning the car.

FRAPPOLLO advised he had no further contact with KORHBLUTH. About a week later he called HADVILAROU and found out that KORHBLUTH did not buy the car he had for sale.

PRAPPOLIO advised that he had gone to MORANO's to meet an individual almed TOHEY, last name not recalled, in order to try to lease him a car. He claimed that he had TOHEY's telephone number in a book at home.

FRAPPOLIO identified a photograph of THOMAS RAGUEL, Messam County Police Department Number 55812, dated 1/26/70, as identical with the TODAY he not at MCRANO's lessing company.

FRAPPOLLO did not recall that RAGUSA talked to

PRAPPOLLO denied any knowledge of a shylock lean or any effort to collect momey from KORMBLUTH by either himself or RAGURA. He denied any knowledge of an attempt by KORMBLUTH or anyone else to obtain a loan from the Piput National Benk of East Islip.

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Lajemeq	on5/3	244						TA CA	

SAS MARTIS A. GROWR Date dictated 5/29/73

is document contains noither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

#### HY 179-668

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Also known as DPOB Height Weight Heir Ryes Residence

Wife Pormer Wife Children

Prior Residence

Sister

Brother

Nother Father Counstion Employment

Prison

Peter Apollo, Peter Srappollo 10/8/28, Queens, New York 51 8 260 Brown, balding Plus 350 Ocean Avenue, Hassapequa, Herr York Private house - sequi Private house - sequired 6/72 eest - \$65,000. Heathly mortgage payment - \$548. OALE PRAPPOLLO RUTE BAYUS MICHAEL, 21 PAUL DAVID, 17 LEE ANN, 15 LINDA, 13 PAUL EDWARD, 9 DANIEL, 6 TIMA, 3 hk-15 25th Avenue, Mer York Astoria, Gasess, Mer York 11/29/71 to May or June, 1972 DIAME ISPANIE West loth St., Receips, MY PAUL SANUEL FRAPPOLLO Colonel, US Marino Gerps Saval Air Bess, Leguna Beach, California ROBE, recides with DIAME IBRANL PAUL HIGHARL FRAPPOLLO, decesed One salesman
(Preems pear Motors,
Now Ensembles, NY (1969-1970)
Socurity Gare,
Amityville, New York (11/71-3/72)
Suffelk Auto Liquidators,
Preex and Parmindale, NY (3/72-10/72
Verild of Auto Ameticas
Nedford, NY (10/72 - 5/23/73)
Sing Sing, NY (10/70 - 11/71)
Bad checks 12

2 (REV. 11-27-70)

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

HARVEY ARTHUR KORNBLUTH was interviewed at 331 Connecticut Avonue, Massapequa, New York. At the outset he was furnished a form entitled "Interrogation; Advice of Rights" by SA !RRIN A. CROWE. After reading the form he executed a "Waiver of Rights", and thereafter furnished the following information:

KORSELTTH advised he also uses the name HARVEY KAYE and H. ARTHUR KORNELITH.

KORHBLUTH advised he is currently employed as a salesman by Lease Cars of America, 140 Cherry Valley Avenue, West Hempstead, New York. He obtained this employment through a friend TCHY MARANO, who is one of the owners.

While at his place of employment two men came into the office. As soon as he saw them he ran outside.

which was about 2 weeks ago,

arranged for him through "Jimmy the Greek", to go to the 1st National Bank of East Islip, Long Island, New York to obtain a loan.

	10 1. 193	Yansapequa Gardon Cit	Park,	(ople_
interviewed on	1-3-41-13		+	A Samile

JAMES T. MOLLOT

\_Date dictated\_

5/4/73

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FSI. It is the property of the FSI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

KORNEDITH advised he went to the Bank, spoke to a Hr. CLYDE (phonetic) and applied for a \$5,000 loan. He advised that when he made out the loan he gave his employment as with Lease Cars of America for a period of his years.

. . Take

KONNELUTH advised he knew this wer a false statement when he made it.

check of th, one from the Bank. He explained that between the time he made the application and the time he received the time he made the application and the time he received the th, ooo check he had been notified by the Pank that they would not approve a \$5,000 loan. He then advised the Bank that he would put an additional \$1,000 down on the car he was buying. It was his understanding that one of the loan two man who had arranged for him to make the loan

had arranged to provide documents to the Fank which would reflect that the losn he was obtaining was to be secured by a specific automobile.

After obtaining the \$1,000 check, the proceeds of the loan, he endorsed and gave the check to TONY MARAYO, who cashed it and gave him \$3,650 in cash. He then explained that his (KOHNBLUTH's)girl friend JEAN LOVERA picked up the cash from MARAYO and brought it to him at 331 Connecticut Avenue. This took place on 5/2/73.

The interview with FORMPINITH was resumed at the darden city, New York Office on the morning of 5/4/73. At the outset he was reminded that he was furnishing this information after having signed a "Walver of Rights".

The following was obtained by observation and interview:

Name
Also known as
PPOH
Bros
Bros
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Weight
Hair & Syes
Booist Scourity#

HARV Y ARTHUR KORABLITH
Horway Tayo, H. Arthur Kornbluth
3/27/37, Brooklyn, Haw fork
White
Male
519"
320
Lrown
116-30-1059

(The following occurred in the absence of the jury.)

THE COURT: Good morning.

Are we ready to proceed?

MR. ROTH: Your Honor, may we have a moment.

As your Honor was entering the courtroom, the

prosecution handed a document to the defense table

which has not been read by any of us yet.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. BARLOW: Certainly, your Honor, and I will explain for the record, while we are marking the exhibits, the documents, anyway.

documents.

of papers that I will be handing over, the first a two-page report concerning an interview of Peter Michael Frappollo, which will be marked as Government's Exhibit 3 for identification, and I as turning -- I have already turned a copy over to defense attorneys, and I will turn this copy over also for convenience as probable Brady material.

Secondly, I have six pages of interview
material concerning a Government witness in this
case, which will be marked as Government's Exhibit 4

(After recess.)

(The following occurred in the absence of the jury:)

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Before the jury is called in may I be heard for a moment?

THE COURT: Of course. Wait until the defendants and attorneys are here.

(Pause.)

THE COURT: Do you want to proceed, Mr. Lefkowitz?
MR. LEFKOWITZ: Yes, your Honor.

Your Honex, this morning, prior to the openings
I was served and your Honor, I believe, was shown a
copy of Government Exhibit 3 for Identification.

THE COURT: Let me see it.

MR. BARLOW: I don't think I gave a copy to the Court.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Oh, I'm sorry.

THE COURT: That's all right.

(Document handed to Court.)

THE COURT: Continue.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: And, your Honor, at the time when counsel Barlow showed this to defense counsel he stated that it was in the nature of Brady material.

Am I correct, Mr. Barlow?

MR. BARLON: Yes.

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If it please the Court, in response to my motions
the Government furnished me a bill of particulars
which was made out by Richard L. Shanley who was at
that time Special Attorney with the Organized Crime
and Racketeering Section and in paragraph 10 thereof
this bill of particulars informed me:

"The Government recognizes its responsibility under Brady vs. Maryland and represents that it is not aware of any Brady material."

Now, your Honor, I listened to Mr. Barlow's statement at the time of furnishing me with this interview of this man Peter Prappola. I have read it. It certainly contains exculpatory material and I am handed this today when we are at trial and I respectfully submit that at this time I move to dismiss Count Two of this indictment against my client in view of the circumstances and facts that I have just related to the Court.

THE COURT: Mr. Barlow?

MR. BARLOW: May I respond?

THE COURT: Yes, surely.

MR. BARLOW: Your Honor, the Government would oppose such a motion on two bases.

First of all, as I understand the admonitions

of Brady v. Maryland and all the cases that have been its progeny in, I guess, about the last 10 years, Brady material refers to evidence which tends to exculpate a defendant or defendants of a certain crime.

Peferring to Government Exhibit 3 for Identification, which is the interview of Mr. Frappola on
May 25, 1973, basically, it can be summarized as
Mr. Frappola knowing nothing about a shylock loan from
Mr. Ragusa to Mr. Kornbluch or an attempt by Mr. Kornbluth
to get a loan from the First National Bank of East
Islip.

Therefore, I do not think, under the strict rule of Brady v. Maryland and of course, the other cases refining it and illuminating it, that Mr. Frappola's interview is strictly Brady material. It seems to be rather neutral since, as I understand Brady, the material must tend to exculpate, not be neutral.

Mr. Frappola's interview is in essence, such neutral material it neither adds nor detracts from the Government's case and only out of an abundance of caution was the interview, Government Exhibit 3, introduced to the defense as Brady material.

I think it is for that -- I don't think -- I know it is for that reason, the apparent inconsistency between Mr. Shanley's answer to Mr. Lefkowitz' request

for discovery and my turning over this interview really isn't inconsistent. It is just, as I said, an abundance or over-abundance of caution.

I can state also that if the defendants wish or a defendant wishes to use Mr. Frappola as a witness for this neutral testimony he should be readily available to them for this reason: Back when this case was originally on for trial, I believe, in April, the Government had subposenced Mr. Frappola.

I had contacted his attorney -- actually, his present attorney also, Mr. John Sutter of Mineola and I had written a letter after the first adjournment of trial telling him Mr. Frappola is still under subpossa and he should make himself available for testimony at trial.

Therefore, if the defendants wish to use

Mr. Frappola or his evidence I think it is simply
a matter of calling Mr. Sutter at his office in

Mineola and he should be able to produce Mr. Frappola
within a day.

THE COURT: Mr. Barlow, does the Government intend to use Mr. Frappola in its direct case or rebuttal if that be required?

MR. BARLOW: No, your Honor. The Government does not now intend to use Mr. Prappola as a witness.

THE COURT Under any circumstances?

However, as I stated, for the purpose of availability, he is still under subpoena and can be made available, I would think, to the defendants, just on a phone call to Mr. Sutter.

THE COURT: Anything further, Mr. Lefkowitz?

MR. LEFKOWITZ: The only thing I add is that I am rather surprised that it is in the nature of Brady material before I make the motion but it is not in the nature of Brady material after Mr. Barlow hears the motion. I submit it is either fish or fowl.

I submit it is Brady material and was just made available to me and I most respectfully urge the motion.

THE COURT: Well, in an examination by the Court of Government Exhibit 3 for Identification the only item that appears to refer to your client is after the identification.

It says that Frappola did not recall that
Regusa talked to Kornbluth and doubted that he -- it
seems to refer to Kornbluth -- knew him.

So, after consideration of your motion the Court denies the motion of the defendant Thomas Ragusa for a dismissal of Count 2 of the indictment.

O

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Your Honor, I, of course, abide
by the Court's decision but having heard your words
I just wanted to call your Honor's attention that when
I say exculpatory — counsel furnished me before the
selection of jurors yesterday, before the actual
commencement of the trial, before the actual placing
of his witness, Agent Crowe on the stand on the
suppression proceeding where it was obvious from the
statements therein as to what would be elicited as to
Mr. Ragusa's alleged presence —

THE COURT: That has nothing to do with Preppole MR. LEFKOWITZ: Very well.

Then, your Honor, I respectfully take exception to your ruling but I wish Mr. Government Counsel, since he has this witness under subpoens, I most certainly want him produced in court because I want to talk to him.

THE COURT: He will arrange that.

MR. BARLOW: I will certainly do that.

THE COURT: Mr. Barlow will arrange for that.

Yes, Mr. Roth?

MR. ROTH: I would make a similar motion as to both counts of the indictment as to the defendant Kormbluth who is named in both counts and I refer in the bill of particulars prepared and filed by

E

Mr. Shanley, I believe undated, "The Government has no present knowledge of any Brady material in this case."

Paragraph 4 is the operative paragraph and I indicate that Commut One in which only the defendant Kormbluth stands charged, it alleges in part that the bank loan application was false, "that the purpose of the loan was to purchase an automobile" and then later in the same count it is alleged as false, "the purpose of the loan was not to purchase an automobile."

In the interview with Mr. Frappola; "while there he met a person named Harvey Kornbluth who was looking for a car to buy. He told him he knew of a car for sale and called Jimmy Hadjilazou and since he had a car for sale maybe they could do business."

I think the other evidence the People intended to produce based on the 3500 material marked today would indicate that Jimmy Hadjilasou was present when the bank application was made out and I think it would tend to disprove that the application was made fraudulently as to intent to purchase an automobile.

This document introduces a witness we did not know about prior --

THE COURT: You mean Frappol
MR. ROTH: Yes.

THE COURT: He's be available. The Government has him under subpoens.

will be available when he comes to court.

MR. ROTH: I urgs upon the Court that the second day of trial is not the time for the Government to recognize the Brady obligation and for that reason alone I wish the Court to dismiss the entire indictment against Mr. Kornbluth.

MR. BARLOW: The Government might agree with Mr. Roth but for the next sentence of the next paragraph in the interview, which is Government Exhibit 3.

The second sentence indicates that Frappola advised Kornbluth of Hadjilarou and Kornbluth and Hadjilarou agreed to meet concerning the car. It then goes on, "Prappola advised he had no further contact with Kornbluth. About a week later he called Hadjilarou and found that Kornbluth did not buy the car he had for sale."

I think that evidence would tend to implicate

Mr. Kornbluth and for that reason I don't think that

that portion of Mr. Frappola's interview really is

exculpatory material.

THE COURT: Well, it's a question of interpre-

23 The Court does not feel that this conversation 1 2 if they require him. Kornbluth is denied. MR. BARLOW: Yes, your Honor. 10 (Jury entered jury box.) 12 13 14 15

is prejudicial to the defendants in that Mr. Frappola will be available and may be called by the defendants

Therefore, the motion to dismiss as to Harvey

MR. ROTH: Most respectfully except.

THE COURT: Are you ready to proceed?

THE COURT: All right. Bring in the jury.

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, after I came back into the courtroom I had some further legal proceedings with the attorneys and that was why the delay in bringing you back was extended.

We will now proceed with the Government's case. MR. BARLOW: Yes, your Honor.

The Government calls as its first witness Martin A. Crowe.

A. CROWE, having first been duly sworn by the Clerk of the Court took the witness stand and testified as follows:

> THE CLERK: State your name and spell it for the reporter.

> > THE WITNESS: Martin A. Crowe, C-r-o-w-e.

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#### Florio-direct

Q Now, going back to April 25, 1973, can you tell us how you came to meet with Mr. Kornbluth that day?

A Well, as usual — we used to have coffee, myself and my workers and Mr. Morano's employees — we used to have coffee in the place and that morning Mr. Kornbluth asked me to go look at a car with him, a 1972 Cadillac. I said I would go out of courtesy. I used to do repairs or check cars for MBE Associates.

- Q Had you done this for Mr. Kornbluth before?
- A Yes, I had.

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- Q How many times?
- A I think it was twice previous.

He had a '68 or '69 Oldsmobile Toronado, a plumcolored one. We had done a little repair work after he bought it. It had checked out fairly well but it wasn't, subsequently, in good working order.

He bought a '72 brown Toronado with a beige roof and we checked that out and found it to be in sound condition.

- Q You say he asked you to go look at a '72 Cadillag?
  - A Right.
- O Did you go with him to look at the Cadillac that day?
  - A We were supposed to go but we went to a place

,		Florio - cross/Roth	156
2	Korabluth in	April of 1973	
3	<b>A</b> -	Pardon?	
4	Q	In April of 1973, how long had yo	u known Mr.
5	Kornbluth?		
6	λ	Approximately a month and a half.	
7	0	And he asked you to look at a car	:7
8	*	Correct.	
9	, 0	And you went for that purpose?	
10	A	Right.	
11	Q	Knowing Mr. Kornbluth for a month	n and s half,
12	he took you	to a parking lot where there were	other people,
13	and some con	versation?	
14		Correct.	
15	Q	Did you think it was strange tha	t he took some-
16	one he knew	a month, a month and a half, to a	meeting in a
17	parking lot?		
18		I had become friendly with Harve	
19	<b>《</b> 中国 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图	ace I knew his brother three and a	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T
20	The state of the s	and I had a good, friendly relation	
21	no reason to	distrust Mr. Kornbluth at that ti	
22	0	You went to this parking lot	
23	100	You saw Mr. Kornbluth go into a	bank, you say?
24	A	Yes, I did.	
	0	And he came out of the bank how	long afterwards

1		Hadjilzou-cross/Roth	210
2	A	Everyone else present.	
3	Q	Was Mr. Plorio present?	
4	A	No, sir.	
5	0	Did you know Mr. Florio before today?	
6		Yes, I met him afterwards.	
7	• 70	You didn't know Mr. Kornbluth prior to	that
8	day; is that o	correct?	
9		No.	
10	Q	You went with him to that bank?	
11	A	I met him there.	
12	0	You met him at the bank?	
13	A	Yes.	
14	0	Did you expect to sell Mr. Kornbluth a	car?
15		In all honesty, no.	
16	•	Were you advised by the Government that	you
17	were a potent	lal subject of this prosecution?	
18	*	Yes.	
19	0	Did you make an arrangement with the Go	vernmen
20	in return for	testifying here today?	
21	<b>A</b>	Yes.	
22	•	You were advised that you were a potent	idal
23	subject of the	le prosecution?	
24		Yes.	
25	0	Were you advised that you might be indi	cted
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client and with my own time and with the Court's time and with my colleagues' time, and with these jurors in this trial's time than this man with auction sales or automobile sales.

THE COURT: We are in the middle of it now -
NR. LEFKOWITZ: So all I'm asking the Court

now is -- well, it is now twenty minutes after

eleven, and whatever time you set for this case to

proceed again, that that be the time that we do so

proceed and don't have a renewing of this type of

request and extension: That is my whole point, Judge

THE COURT: What time would you want to proceed?

MR. BARLOW: In that case, your Honor, I would ask for an adjournment until 1:30 or 1:15.

THE COURT: All right.

I will give him an adjournment until 1:30 to

MR. BARLOW: Okay, thank you, your Honor.

There are some other things that I should put

on the record, your Honor, in reference to

Mr. Frappolla and his availability:

I had left word to have his attorney,
Mr. Sutter, call the office yesterday. He did. I
talked to Mr. Sutter on the phone yesterday about

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6:30. He had made contact with a person who knows

Mr. Prappolla in California. Apparently that person
had indicated that Mr. Prappolla is back in

Long Island, and apparently the person told Mr. Sutter
that he should be able to contact Mr. Prappolla

some time last night.

Mr. Sutter told me that he left his home phone number with that person in California to have the person call him either last night or from seven o'clock until nine this morning, and after nine this morning at his office.

I wasn't able to get Mr. Sutter in the office this morning, but I left word with his office to have him call Mr. Shanley. So it may very well be that we will have word from Mr. Sutter when I get back to the office or if I call the office momentarily.

THE COURT: This is on the availability of Mr. Frappolla?

MR. BARLOW: Yes, sir, as I said, apparently he is back in Long Island someplace so he should be available to the defense if they want him.

THE COURT: All right.

What I think I will do, I think I will bring the jury in and excuse them for the remainder of the morning.

difficulty with bringing his witness here.

Now, we are all lawyers, and I understand his problem, but still we have the mechanics and operation and the equities of a trial, and the needs of the day, and everything else has to be taken into consideration.

Your Honor, in that connection, I with to point out to the point that yesterday when I was handed material, which was not in the nature of 3500 Material, Mr. Barlow, identifying it as "possibly," and I think I am queting him correctly, "possibly in the nature of exculpatory Brady material," and when I read that report, which is an interview with the FBI, held, I believe, in August of last year -- of '73, '73 --

(Mr. Roth indicated a document.)

MR. LEFROWITZ: I am sorry, Judge, held on May 29, '73, and comparing that with the 3500 Material that I was furnished relating to witnesses which were about to be called, and which were called, and especially to-day, having been furnished with an FBI Report, and the Grand Jury minutes of Mr. Morano, the witness, I find that the interview related to facts which Mr. Prappolle, was supposed to have stated to the FBI Agents, and who Mr. Barlow represented to the Court is not going to be called as a Government witness, either in his case in chief or in rebuttal;

30 I respectfully submit that I find that these are diametrically opposed statements of fact contained in this report which this witness whom I have requested, and I have, as I say, been informed of this by Mr. Barlow in this late information given to me, which was earmarked as Brady Naterial, and which in the bill of particulars, in answer 10, Mr. Shanley at that time stated that there was no Brady material. So I am saying this to the Court: I ask Mr. Barlow, has he gotten Mr. Peter

Prappollo to court, and he represented yesterday that he has him under subpoena.

Your Honor, I can quote his exact words from yesterday:

"All it takes is a phone call to Mr. Sutter, his 'awyer, to have him here, and no question about it."

Now he tells me today, and this first of all when I questioned Mr. Barlow upon my return from lunch around 1:30, then he told me that Mr. Sutter was still out, he wasn't shle to get Mr. Sutter.

I asked him to please be good enough and make another phone call, and I represent to the Court at this time that I have gotten -- and I am not personally criticising Mr. Barlow -- but the facts are these, he has not produced in court this man that I am talking

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about, Frappollo, and I have gotten no indication with any definiteness as to his being present, or his presence here, since he is under subpoena.

I am putting this together, your Honor, with

I am putting this together, your Honor, with what is contained in the 3500 Material I see of Mr. Morano, which I presume he will testify to, and come forth along the lines set forth in the interview, and it becomes highly exculpatory material insofar as Mr. Frappollo's statement is concerned.

Your Honor, unless I have some more definite statement of mmitment as to what Mr. Barlow has represented to the Court yesterday, and what I see the facts to be today, then I wish to make some motions in that connection, your Honor.

Now, I don't know whether he can produce him or not.

THE COURT: Mr. Barlow?

MR. BARLOW: The Government's position is this, your Honor:

First of all, the Government has evidence and information that Mr. Ragusa knows Mr. Frappollo, has known him for some time, and I would assume from that that he has had at least some access to talking to Mr. Frappollo about the facts of this case, and perhaps even subpoening him for trial.

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I don't know whether this has been done, and rightfully so, because the Government doesn't have any right to know what witnesses the defendants will produce.

THE COURT: I think you said you would produce him, I think.

MR. BARLOW: I said he was under subpoena for the first time this case was called, I believe April 18th, but whatever, and that after the trial was adjourned the first time, I sent letters to all of the witnesses that the Government subpoenaed for the first trial date, telling them they were still under subpoena, and they were to appear on Tuesday morning, May 27, 1975, for trial.

THE COURT: Did he appear?

MR. BARLOW: No, your Honor, he did not.

the COURT: Is there any way that you can produce him, or have him produced?

MR. BARLOW: As I said before, your Honor, he is represented by John Sutter. As a matter of fact, he was served with the subpoena by Special Agent Crowe, I believe, outside of the courtroom while he was on trial in Nassau County, and Mr. Sutter said that he was in contact with Mr. Frappollo, obviously, at that time, and would be in contact with him later, and if the Government

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needed him, that he could get him via the telephone.

After I produced Mr. Frappollo's statement,

Government's Exhibit 3 for identification, I called

Mr. Sutter, and as I think I have related to the Court

yesterday or this morning, he had been in contact with

the source in California, who indicated that Mr. Frappollo

was back in the New York area, in Long Island, and

should be able to make it here today.

As of 10:00 o'clock, or just before 10:00 o'clock, the last time I spoke personally with Mr. Sutter, Mr. Frappollo hadn't contacted him by telephone, so I don't really know exactly what his whereabouts are, or whether he is in fact available for testimony at the trial.

(continued on next page.)

EK:GA T1R2PM

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Your Honor, I have never seen Mr. Frappollo, I haven't served any subpoena on him, and if I had known this, I certainly would have, now that I have gotten this information.

I don't want to be repetitious, I have made my statement, and I am sure your Honor heard me, but I wish to read, if I may, Judge, from yesterday's transcript --

THE COURT: Read it.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Mr. Barlow said:

"I can state also that if the defendants wish, or the defendant wishes to use Mr. Frappollo as a witness for this neutral testimony, he should be readily available to them for this reason.

"Back when this case was originally on for trial,
I believe in April, the Government had subpoenaed Mr.
Frappollo. It had contacted his attorney, actually
his present attorney, also, Mr. John Sutter, of Mineola,
and I had written a letter after the first adjournment
of trial, telling him Mr. Frappollo is still under subpoena, and he should make himself available to testify
at trial.

"Therefore, if the defendants wish to use Mr.

Frappollo or his evidence, I think it is a simple matter

of calling Mr. Sutter at his office in Mineola, and he

should be able to produce Mr. Frappollo within a day."

I now turn to page 39, where your Honor, before ruling on the motion -- No, where your Honor ruled on the motion, but prior to that, I believe it is page 37, -- page 36, your Honor stated --

THE COURT: Page 36?

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Yes.

Your Honor stated, ad- I am reading it page -- line, line 18:

"He will arrange that.

"Mr. Barlow: I will certainly do that.

"The Court: Mr. Barlow will arrange for that."

And then you turn to counsel for Kornbluth and said, "Yes, Mr. Roth," and you then went on to make your ruling denying the motions.

Now, I wish to point out to your Honor that there was no question yesterday in Mr. Barlow's mind about, one, that this man, Frappollo, was under subpoena by the Government;

Two, that he could be readily available.

I most respectfully suggest to the Court that your Honor's decision denying the motion, based on what I heard you say, and what I read in the transcript, was strongly motivated by the fact that if this man were available, then there is no need to grant the motion,

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which I asked for, which, of course, was in a strong measure of provisional relief.

Now I respectfully submit here we are the next day, and your Honor heard only a moment ago that he is now placing, or attempting to place, in good advocacy, the blame for this on counsel, namely, that I should have subpoensed him, in so many words, and I respectfully am pointing --

THE COURT: He should have said that yesterday.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Yes, and I represent to the

Court that if he were in any manner available to me to

question or subpoena, you can rest assured I would have

subpoenaed him.

Honor, and in simple summary, they tell me in the bill of particulars that there is no Brady material, then not on the eve of trial, but at the commencement of trial, I am given anstatement of an interview with a witness in May of '73, of a man who says that my client came there to lease a car, and that is where he saw him, and he denies any knowledge of this, that, or the other thing, and whatever he says about my client is totally exculpatory.

Now, that is two.

Three, I have made my motions yesterday, he rep-

resented that this man will be made available because he is under subpoena.

Four, today he is introducing another witness who obviously is not here yet, and we are waiting for his appearance, and I am pointing out to the Court that we are engaged in a court, it is not an equity case, but it is a criminal case governed by certain rules of procedure, certain rules of conduct, and I most humbly and respectfully point out to the Court that if he does not produce Mr. Frappollo, as he said he can and will do, then I renew my motions made yesterday for a severance in this matter, and ask your Honor to reconsider in the light of these events.

On the other hand, if he were to now represent that he will produce this man -- Excuse me, if he cannot produce this man, and if your Honor should refuse to reconsider your judgment on my motions, then I most respectfully would make this additional motion, that this man's testimony, which is contra, and I am referring to Peter Frappollo, on certain facts, and which Frappollo himself has a statement in the negative -- and not to counsel, but in a statement to the FBI, that then insofar as any testimony that Mr. Morano may give, that it should not apply to my client.

MR. ROTH: If your Honor pleases, I would similarly

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move for that relief which requests the dismissal of
the two Counts in the Indictment as against the defendant
Harvey Kornbluth, specifically for the purposes of the
record, and I don't want to be lengthy:

Your Honor, in Count One of the Indictment, it is alleged that Mr. Kornbluth:

"... did knowingly and make and cause to be made statements," and then, in number Three, that the purpose of the loan was to purchase an automobile, and then it says that this was a false statement, in that the purpose of the loan was to purchase an automobile.

Now, your Honor, in the bill of particulars it says:

"The Government has no present knowledge of any Brady Material," in this case, and that is in number 4 of the bill of particulars.

Your Honor, we were given a report dated 5/29/73, which in part reads, and this was yesterday morning, and this is Mr. Frappollo's statement:

"While there, he met a person named Harvey Kornbluth who was looking for a car to buy. He told him he knew of a car for sale, and called Jimmy Hadjilazou, and told him that Harvey Kornbluth wanted to buy a car, and since he had one for sale, maybe they could do business."

Now, your Honor, this is Brady Material, and

exculpates the defendant Kornbluth from Count One in the Indictment.

Your Honor, further, when this motion was made yesterday, the Court ruled on Mr. Lefkowitz's motion, and thereafter I made a similar motion, and the Court specifically -- and I will read from page 39 what specifically your Honor said:

"The Court does not feel that this conversation is prejudicial to the defendants, in that Mr. Frappollo will be available, and may be called by the defendants if they require him, therefore the motion to dismiss as to Harvey Kornbluth is denied."

I feel that taking the line of that specifically indicates that the Court denied my motion principally upon the grounds that Mr. Frappollo will be available, Mr. Barlow having already made that representation in the portion which Mr. Lefkowitz read to the Court during the colloquy on Mr. Lefkowitz's motion.

Your Honor, I believe since we have lately discovered Brady material, and insofar as the Court denied the motion for dismissal by virtue of the representation that Mr. Frappollo would be available to the defense to call because the prosecution had subpoenaed him, and in view of the vact that he has not been produced, and in view of the fact that there has been some intimation

that he has gone to California, and we have no firm information that he has returned definitely to New York, he may not be in the jurisdiction, and in furtherance of the interest of justice, the Counts of the Indictment should be dismissed as to the defendant Kornbluth.

MR. BARLOW: Your Honor, the Government's response is this:

Pirst, as to the last few sentences of Mr. Roth, that doesn't really comport with the facts as related to me by Mr. Sutter. He said that apparently Mr. Frappollo was in California, and we don't know whether he is back in the jurisdiction. But Mr. Sutter told me last night at about 6:13, 6:15, that the person he had talked to, whom he couldn't name, in California, had indicated to him that Mr. Frappollo had come back to New York, and he was in Long Island some place.

I know through the FBI information that Mr.

Frappollo no longer lives at the address that we had

for him, that he had moved from there approximately

five or six months ago, I believe, although I am not

exactly sure of the length of time. That was the first

place where we attempted to serve the subpoena upon

him.

I would ask at this time, since he is under subpoena, that the Court issue a bench warrant for him.

I would add one other thing, your Honor, and I don't wish to delay this trial unduly, it has already been delayed primarily on my behalf from approximately 11:00 o'clock until 2:30, right now.

Your Honor, if it is impossible to get Mr.

Frappollo here, the Government has no objection to

stipulating to what his testimony would be, based upon
the report of Mr. Crowe of May 25, 1973.

(continued on next page.)

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THE COURT: Well, you see, you put the Court in a very difficult position, because it was your position that Mr. Frappollo would be available, and based upon that, the Court took a certain position with respect to this case.

MR. BARLOW: Yes, sir, that is true.

application, there is no reason why I should not grant it, but the Court at this point is in a very difficult position, because even if I grant it, what does that mean, that you no longer have the responsibility to produce him: Would that be the position?

MR. BARLOW: No, your Honor, the position would change in this respect;

Right now, we are dependent upon Mr. Sutter, his attorney, contacting him through his sources.

If a bench warrant is issued, that immediately places Mr. Frappollo in a fugitive status, the FBI would be looking for him, they would also immediately put the warrant into NCIC so that Suffolk County and Nassau County, who have investigated Mr. Frappollo, would be searching for him.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Your Honor, all of this is very nice, but this isn't a one-way street here.

When Mr. Barlow made these statements and repre-

sentations to the Court, the Court acts on what it hears-THE COURT: On what he repeesents.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Of course, and I represent to
the Court that when I spoke to Mr. Barlow at 1:30, or
perhaps it was 1:25 today, I am the one who reminded
him to make the call, and I thought that he had already
done so.

Now, the reason I say it isn't a one-way street, well, it is just as important for the prosecutor to sometimes do something for the defendants as it is in furtherance of his own prosecutive course.

Now, here, your Honor, there is no question that this is Brady material.

If your Honor will, and I don't think your Horor has seen the 3500 Material that was furnished on Morano -THE COURT: No, not the latest.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: I will be happy, I will be happy to hand it up to the Court.

MR. BARLOW: I have it right here.

(A document was handed to the Court.)

MR. LEFKOWITZ: If your Honor will look at that, if your Honor has seen --

MR. BARLOW: I believe probably 3500-8 would be the relevant document, and 3500-10, the Grand Jury testimony of Mr. Morano -- and 3500-9, also.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: And this one (Indicating), the fifth paragraph.

THE COURT: It is quite involved, but it is material which the defense can use.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Yes.

THE COURT: No question.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: And if you look at Government's

Exhibit 3 for identification, which is the statement

cf Peter Frappollo, your Honor will see the diametically

opposed statement there of this witness.

THE COURT: It is evident, counsel.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: I beg your pardon?

THE COURT: It is evident.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: That it is diametically opposed?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Now, if it please the Court:

It is not my function as defense counsel to unduly burden the Court with effort and work which is not
a part of, or inherent in the case, and I am not going
to do that because of the pressure of the clock, and
as we are talking, it is now twenty-two to 3:00.

Counsel has just represented a few minutes ago that that man, Morano, called at 11:04 or 11:06, and advised him that he would be here by 1:00 o'clock.

Now, I point out to the Court that it is now

Now I am not interested in the motivation, in the reasons for this; I am just interested in moving ahead.

THE COURT: That's the Court's position.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: I am sure, and I am hopeful that — and we know that there is no traffic moving westward from Mineola at this hour, so the roads are not encumbered by unusual traffic, hopefully, but I wouldn't be at all surprised, Judge, and I say this as an old war horse: When we get around a guarter to four that —

THE COURT: You don't show it.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: I don't show it, and I don't want to diagnosticate, but I don't have to call to your Honor's attention that you were once a federal prosecutor --

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: And I say this --

THE COURT: I know the problem.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: There are problems but I have my problem and I also have my duty, your Honor, so I don't mean to burden or encumber the Court.

But in view of all these circumstances, and specifically and particularly, the words "Brady material," and it is not symbolic when used from the different side

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and our Second Circuit here has been most orthodox in its demands for observance that such a violation is not just frowned upon and not just categorized as something that should not have been done but it is something that is acted upon so that it will not be done in the future.

And I respectfully submit that I am not reaching into the blue yonder for any argumentative material to use for advocacy in furtherance of my client's cause, but I am faced with this actual problem here and I haven't got this man, and on top of that he, for whom I have a great deal of regard and respect -- we have had quite a few cases together Judge -- he is confronted with his own problems. I submit to your Honor that I am fully within the confines of the demands of law when I put forth to you that the motion that I made to you yesterday in light of what occurred here had a basis and a flesh, was full of reason, and your Honor in hearing the representations made by counsel for the Government, knowing that since defense counsel represented, and I so did, that I wanted to interview this man, I didn't represent that I was going to call him but I can represent to the Court right now that in reading

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what I have read in these reports if I interviewed him right now I most certainly would call him, I would be a fool not to, I would be remiss in my duty.

But I can't do all of that and I must most respectfully renew my motion for a dismissal insofar as Thomas Ragusa is concerned and ask your Honor to reconsider in light of the facts that have come to light.

THE COURT: Based on the fact that the Government cannot or will not produce Frappolla?

MR. LEFKOWITZ: May I say that his statement doesn't satisfy the situation. We need him here, it doesn't --

THE COURT: No, that would by no means satisfy it.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Absolutely not.

THE COURT: Not under the circumstances.

But the only thing as to that is that I would have to give the Government a chance. It might well be that Frappolla might be produced tomorrow morning; I have to give them an opportunity.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: All right. (Continued on next page.)

MR. DEFROMITE: All right.

The cooler: a couldn't just say that -- it must be done immediately.

In fact no has requested a bench warrant for Frappolla.

The Court will order a bench warrant for Frappolla. A Lench warrant is ordered.

IR. BALLON: Thank you, your Honor.

MR. LLFROWITZ: Excuse me.

And your Honor will hold in abeyance a ruling on my notion until tomorrow morning at 10:00 o'clock?

THE COURT: Yes.

HR. NOTH: Likewise as to the defendant Kornbluth?

THE COURT: Yes.

will rule on my motion to preclude the calling of the witness Morano in view of the absence of the compliance with the Bill of Particulars which stated that the defense would be provided with his criminal record.

THE COURT: As to that the motion is denied.

MR. ROTH: Respectfully except.

why you can't provide them with a copy of his criminal

do?

(On May 30, 1975 at 2:00 p.m., the trial resumed.)
THE COURT: Now, what is it that we are about to

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Your Honor held in abeyance at counsels' request the reconsideration and judgment on the motion.

My motion was to dismiss on Brady material and lack of presence of this witness.

You had issued a bench warrant yesterday -THE COURT: For Mr. Frappolo.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Yes.

THE COURT: What is your position on Frappolo?

MR. BARLOW: I can state for the record, your Honor, the bench warrant of course was issued last night, F.B.I. agents were out in the street yesterday evening looking for Mr. Frappolo at every address they knew where he might be and every address which the Nassau County Police Department or at least the Detective Squad that was involved in Mr. Frappolo's prosecution several weeks ago knew where he may be, but they couldn't find him.

Your Honor, Mr. Sutter's office informed me after
I went back to the office last night, I think it was a Mr.
O'Connor, one of Mr. Sutter's partners, he said that he
couldn't find Mr. Frappolo's phone number in their file and

also that they hadn't telephoned him at all since he had always shown up in his triul, when he was on trial.

I called again just before ten o'clock and the word from Mr. Sutter's office was that they had called everyone that they knew, who knew Mr. Frappolo, and from one person they had contacted that person had said that Mr. Frappolo was on his way back to California.

This is where we stand ineffectually as far as Mr. Frappolo's presence, your Honor.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Your Honor, all of this is very nice but this is a witness that is no stranger to this case. Your Honor has heard his name mentioned by witnesses called by the Government.

I have here -- well, when I was here at ten this morning and we criss-crossed, he went here I went to his office --

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: But he gave this, he left this note with the assistant who was here on another case that John Sutter's office does not have Frappolo's phone number.

THE COURT: It seems that Mr. Frappolo will not be here today.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: That is correct, an since Mr. Frappolo is a witness that the defendant would very much

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like to have here, and since the Government — and we have this document that I am referring to as Government's exhibit number three for identification which was before the Court and with which I was furnished with a copy, so without being redundantly repetitious I most respectfully urge upon the Court that your Honor, in view of the facts and circumstances here, dismiss this indictment against my client.

THE COURT: Anything, Mr. Barlow?

MR. BARLOW: Yes, your Honor, unless Mr. Roth wants to go first, I have a fairly extensive motion based on the law.

MR. ROTH: Your Honor, I would join in the motion so he can respond.

THE COURT: You can make your argument first.

MR. ROTH: I would join in the motion as to both counts that allege crimes against the defendant Harvey Kornbluth on the extensive grounds I set forth yesterday, and I will not burden the Court with all the details, however I do remind the Court that originally we were advised there was no Brady material during the trial, but Mr. Frappolo was introduced to us as Brady material and the Court denied our original motions upon the representation that Mr. Frappolo physically would be furnished, that he was under the control of the prosecution, and that appears not to be the case.

Now going to Mr. Kornbluth, first, as far as

Your Monor, we have been denied a great right in that the Brady material was not timely furnished, we have been misled in the bill of particulars that there was no Brady material and that as such, if the indictment would not be dismissed at this time, the Brady case would be meaning—less.

I would urge all the grounds that I urged yesterday at the original making of the motion upon this renewal of the motion.

THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Barlow.

MR. BARLOW: Your Honor, as the Court knows the main purpose of Brady versus Maryland and its companion case a few years later, Gills versus Maryland and all the cases that have gone on behind it, it is to assure a defendant that he would not be denied exculpatory evidence known to the Government but not known to him. The citation for that is 472 F. 2d 599.

I think that one of the factors to be considered in a determination of whether material is Brady and whether it should be turned over, and basically what you do in a situation like this, including what the remedy is, is to go to the defendant's knowledge not only of the material that the witness may have but of his existence.

availability of what Mr. Frappolo might say, Government's exhibit one for the hearing was the unexcised portion of Mr. Kornbluth's admission. This was excised, of course, for the jury because it was prejudicial under Bruton versus

Mr. Kornbluth told the agents at the time that he came to his place of employment about two weeks ago -and this would be two weeks before May third, 1973, he was then accompanied by Peter Frappolo and that they pressed him for the five thousand dollars which he owed -- arranged through him -- excuse me, arranged for him through Jimmythe-Greek to go to the First National Bank of East Islip. New York, to obtain "a loan,"

Thus in Mr. Kornbluth's case the statement of Mr. Frappolo is completely at odds with what Mr. Kornbluth told the agents back in 1973, about two weeks before or about two weeks after the events occurred in this case.

I think it is a reasonable inference that Mr. Kornbluth at that time knew where Mr. Frappolo was and he was certainly available to him at that time to discuss what evidence he might give.

Now as to Mr. Ragusa, Mr. Ragusa was arrested on a bench warrant in this case after the indictment was sealed on May 14, 1974, and among several items that were

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seized from his person on the arrest were an address book and various business cards. One of those cards was labeled MBE Leasing Associates, Inc., and it had written on it.

"Pete," with three telephone numbers, the first two numbers apparently being the business numbers of MBE Leasing Associates, Inc., and the last number, 516 - 579 - 9648 being Mr.

Frappolo's home phone number at the time, and if need be Mr.

Malloy would testify as to the arrest and the search, and there was a subsequent giving back to Mr. Ragusa of the actual items seized but there was the xeroxing of all of the evidence that was seized from him at that time.

Your Honor, so in 1973 Mr. Kornbluth knew of Mr. Frappolo's existence and in 1974 Mr. Ragusa not only knew of his existence but he knew where he was working and what his home phone number was.

Secondly, as to the time of turning over, Brady versus Maryland may appear simplistic, but it is not. There are several factors involved and they are complicated factors in and of themselves.

In the first place, one factor to be considered in determining whether or not there is a violation of Brady versus Maryland is the request that is made in the first instance, and both defense counsel — I believe Legal Aid on behalf of Mr. Kornbluth initially and Mr. Lefkowitz on

behalf of Mr. Ragusa, came forward with the usual defense question about Brady material, which is, Is there any exculpatory material as far as my client is concerned in this case.

That is a very general question, and in United States versus Evanchick, 413 U.S. 950, Second Circuit, and this is a case which concerned a defendant filed motions as were done in this case --

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Excuse me for interrupting, but I think it would only be fair to this jury, Judge, and I am not saying this in front of them so you can't accuse me of carrying favor, but they have been sitting here all day doing nothing --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Wondering what the devil we are doing, and I might respectfully suggest to the Court that they be excused.

THE COURT: Well, the only thing is Mr. Morano is here, he came back --

MR. LEFKOWITZ: I am perfectly satisfied to stay here as long as you wish to, Judge.

THE COURT: No.

I don't want to bring him back another day.
Well, do you intend to use him?

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Ferhaps, but my consideration for

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 THE COURT: What I would like to do, since he would come back if we can finish this motion, if you intend to use him, I would like to finish up with him today if I can.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Well, okay, let us proceed.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Well, okay, let us proceed.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Judge, I withdraw my suggestion.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Thank you.

DEFENDANT THOMAS RAGUSA: Your Honor, can I talk with my counsel?

THE COURT: Sure.

(At this point Mr. Ragusa conferred with his attorney.)

THE COURT: You may continue, Mr. Barlow.

MR. BARLOW: Yes, your Honor.

In that case, the Evanchick case, at the time of trial the Court ordered the Government to turn over any exculpatory information with respect to any of the defendants which would be useful in their behalf.

After the Government objected, the order was narrowed and denied as being much too broad.

The next day, and this was during trial when the material hadn't yet been turned over, the defendants again made a specific request for investigative information

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concerning an alleged co-conspirator.

The defendants were unable to indicate how the information would be helpful. The motion was denied.

tion with that, United States of America versus Rugiario,
472 F. 2d 599, this was a false statement before a Grand Jury,
and that case came out of lockers which the Waterfront
Commission cancelled several years ago, I think it was one
of Mr. Itkins' cases, Marcus, and in that case Mr. Rugiario
claimed on appeal that the Grand Jury testimony of several
witnesses or several potential witnesses had been denied him
andmoved for a reversal because of Brady, and in connection
with that the Second Circuit -- and the purpose of it was to
provide the defendant with complete disclosure of all of the
evidence, and I am paraphrasing and leaving some of this out,
but to assure that he would not be denied access to exculpatory evidence known to the Government but unknown to him.

It is the Government's position that the initial request for Brady material was as broad or broader than the request in both of these cases, and that if the Government had been given more specific requests, perhaps the decision to turn over Mr. Frappolo's statement would have been made much sooner.

Your Honor, the Government is not obligated under

Brady to look through everything in the file, it is to look through the file and find the things that it reasonably thinks is Brady material and turn them over.

Which brings us to the third point, and that is when Brady material should be turned over:

material need not be disclosed before trial. These are mostly federal sup cases and the closest case to this one geographically is United States versus Zive, 299 F. 2d — I am serry.

F. Sup. 1273 in the Southern District. Another Southern District case, Manhattan Brush Company, 38 F.R.D. 4, and there are several circuit cases, United States versus Moore, 439 F. 2d 1107, that is a Sixth Circuit 1971 case.

In this case, of course, the Brady material was turned over the first day of trial, and I think the Court remembers the Government's explanation of the reason for turn.

The Government still contends that this evidence may be Brady material, but the Government is not sure that it is.

Now getting down to the facts of this case:

In all the cases that I have cited before and the cases that I have researched last night and this morning, they talk about material, Brady material being turned over. In this

resented that the witness had been subposensed by the Government rement and that he should be available on the representation of his counsel that he was available on a telephone call, and very soon after I made the representation and Mr. Lef-kowitz, I believe, made the first motion to have Mr. Prappole

here, and then we learned for the first time that Mr. Sutter's

office did not have that good control of Mr. Frappolo.

Of course, as to Mr. Frappolo, the last communication that had been sent to Mr. Sutter, that is to Mr. Frappolo through Mr. Sutter, was his copy of the letter which I sent to all the Government witnesses who had been subpoensed for the trial back in April.

This letter reads:

"This letter is to advise you that the trial in the above case has been adjourned" -- by the way, this letter was typed on May 2, 1975, and it states;

"This letter is to advise you that the trial in the above case has been adjourned to Tuesday, May 27, 1975 because Judge Bramwell, the presiding Judge, has a civil trial now in progress.

"You are still under subpoens for this trial, and if you have not done so yet, please contact me and arrange for a mutually convenient date prior to May 27, 1975 so we

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trial."

may prepare you for testimony and schedule appearance for

(continued on next page)

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MR. BARLOW: Mr. Frappollo never contacted
this office prior to, well, he's never contacted this
office. And, first contact I had with Mr. Sutter was
after Mr. Lefkowitz said he wanted Mr. Frappollo as a
witness several days ago, and I think yesterday also.
Defense counsel was talking about the Government being
bound by its representation that Mr. Frappollo was
available. The Government respectfully submits that is
not the law. The Government is bound by its
representation on opening statement as to what the
evidence is going to be. It has to prove the facts
and the charges alleged in the indictment.

But if a witness has been subpoensed, and doesn't show up, if two or three dozen telephone calls have been made in an attempt to locate him, if a bench warrant has been issued and agents have been out in the street at night attempting to locate him, I don't think that the Government should be bound by a representation which was derived from his attorney's representation, he was available. It still stands, the Government's contention, Mr. Frappollo is not available to the Government right now. If he's arrested some place between here and California, then he's available. But as of right now, Mr. Crow and no one else in the New

York office of the FBI, Detective Wilson of the Nassau
Police Department, and Mr. Sutter's office in Mineola,
have no idea where the man is other than the fact that
he's supposedly on his way from New York to California.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Lefkowitz.

MR. BARLOW: Just one other thing, your Honor:
All along, counsel has been talking about dismissal of
the indictment. The Government submits that they have
no support for this remedy at all. A research shows,
first of all --

THE COURT: That's his motion.

MR. BARLOW: Yes. I would merely say that there is no case that I can find where an indictment has been dismissed during trial for any failure of the Government under Brady v. Maryland.

There is one case where an indictment was dismissed before trial under Brady v. Maryland; that's U.S. v. Heath, H-e-a-t-h 260, F. 2d 623. Comes from -- I'm sorry, I can't remember which circuit that is. Where an indictment was dismissed on a tax case before trial because the defendant had voluntarily turned over his files to the IRS agents. The IRS eventually lost the file before trial and defendant said he needed that for his defense to show he was innocent, and the

Judge dismissed the case. Apparently, on the assumption the Government would appeal. The appeal was dismissed and in the dismissal the Court of Appeals was very careful to distinguish between pretrial and trial dismissal.

Quoting from page 626, "The boundaries of disclosure before trial and the remedies for failure to produce should be left to the absolute discretion of the trial judge, unless the defendant is convicted in which case, review thereof may be had."

The Government submits that dismissal of the indictment is entirely improper here. If the defendants are alleging unfairness, under Brady v.

Maryland, they have other remedies which are the proper remedies to ask for. The Government would oppose any motion to dismiss the indictment at this time.

THE COURT: Yes, sir, Mr. Lefkowitz.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Well, your Honor, I must stand up and point out a couple of things to the Court, and I have never up to this point in any of my argument before the Court, in fact I did just the opposite, but I am being critical not of Mr. Fred Barlow personally, but the office that he represents, and for this reason: It is true that he is a prosecutor and I'm a defense lawyer. But he knows what we're talking about when in

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a request of defense counsel, we ask for -- he termed it "the not usual question s to whether there is any Brady material."

I term it the very essential question, it doesn't have to have any with it, but I submit the answer doesn't have to be cute. It has to be direct. It's given by a counselor of law and I know as a defense lawyer, who after many years of practice from time to time, am reminded of the very stringent duties that we have to perform in the ethical conduct that we're called upon because we're always ready to have somebody else jump on us. And your Honor, what am I supposed to do when I get an answer to a formal motion and it says, "No Brady material"?

your Honor, he tells the Court about a -- a pocket memorandum book that was taken from my client at the time of arrest. There is no dispute about that. There is no dispute that in that memorandum book appeared the name Frappollo, firstname Peter. I was substituted on or about April 14 of last year. After my first interview with my client, I took all names and as I do in all cases, I try to contact each and every one of the people that I thought could give me some information relating to the true facts of the case.

I could not get in touch with Mr. Frappollo. I told
my client to do so, constantly, and he could not
because that telephone number that is in that book, my
learned colleague well knows, was not the number to
which this man responded.

Now, the point of it all is that he had that sheet at all times, Government Exhibit 3 for identification. All he had to do was give it to me last year and all this that we're now going through would have been an aborted nullity. But he didn't give it to me, Judge.

Now, I don't have to seek out his motives. That is the very reason for Brady. I further submit if it please the Court, I simply say this: When I was shown that statement and the statement is quite clear on it, I want to talk to this man because if they don't call him, I want to call him. Not as a means of getting a technical obstructive defense in here, which might possibly turn out favorably to my client, but because what I see is that this very agent who questioned this very Frappollo has placed here on "on a date of transcription being 5/29/73, the interview being taken on 5/25/73" I respectfully submit, I have no argument with counselor for the prosecution. That they can choose whatever evidence they have. After they marshal

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it and use it at a trial, I can't tell them what to use. Of course, that's the law. And that's why in my opening I said evidence and witnesses they choose to produce in this courtroom.

But your Honor, I'm faced with a real question.

I am faced with a problem. There are various ways of handling it, I'm sure. But I'm also faced with various situations that defense lawyers come under and are coerced to face. Not because of prosecutorial misconduct, but because of the way things happen sometimes.

Now, when they do happen, I respectfully submit that a man who sits in our court as a defendant doesn't have it owed to him that he be treated with extraordinary courtesy. But our law is very demanding on a question of proper conduct, due process, and everything else that goes with it.

Now, if that isn't present on this issue here, then Judge, I really don't know when it would be present. And it's this kind of ruling which makes his office demands from his office that they comply with these decisions which tell them to furnish us with the material. And when he cites these cases that he does, Judge, I know he's done a lot of work. Judge, every case that he cited, I don't disagree with. I agree

with him and on the very basis of what he is citing, I am moving.

Now, your Honor, insofar as authority, a motion

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to dismiss, and I don't mean to be egotistically presumptuous, lies at any time.

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THE COURT: No question.

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MR. LEFROWITZ: I have made it because of what has come at this point. If he wishes to create the

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result that I am seeking through any other remedy,

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I'll go along with him. I'm interested in that word

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that I haven't learned yet after some thirty-nine

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years of practice. I don't know what the word justice

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means yet, Judge. I do remember what Judge Cardoza

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said, not because I heard it but because I read it.

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He said, "The only justice that a defendant in a criminal case can look forward to is the personality of

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the judge in his case."

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Now, I didn't say that, but after many, many years of practice, I know that there is a great deal

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of wisdom in it. But like all other so-called proverbs

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or statements of wisdom, they are not totally

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conclusive or all-conclusive. But your Honor, I think

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that I'm entitled on behalf of my cli at for some measure of relief here. I want to assure the Court

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that I have been trying daily until ten after two

both myself and my client have made every effort to try to reach this man. We haven't been successful.

Now that's what I'm faced with and that's the purpose and the reason for my motion.

THE COURT: Mr. Roth?

MR. ROTH: If your Honor please, I think it
was March 14th I became substituted in this matter for
the defendant Kornbluth, previously been represented
by the Federal Defender Services Unit of the Criminal
Defense Division of the Legal Aid Society.

On the same day as I formally appeared in this court, filed my notice of appearance, I was provided with the discovery materials by the prosecutor.

THE COURT: Same thing that's been said many times.

that day I was also furnished a copy of what was requested. The request was that the prosecution provide the defense with any information in the possession of the Government, which may tend to exhonerate the defendant. The portion that Mr. Barlow reads of the unredacted statement, would indicate that at the time Tommy came to his place of employment, which was about two weeks ago, he, Tommy, was accompanied by Peter Prappollo. This was a statement

furnished to me in March. My client advises me prior to that day he did not know Peter Prappollo. He does not know Peter Prappollo, did not know at that time that Peter Prappollo would be one and the same person.

Pederal Bureau of Investigation that Peter Frappollo was present at certain times and places does not provide me as the prosecution would indicate to the Court, with an independent means to locate a person named, "Peter Michael Frappollo." The person, the Peter Frappollo in the statement given in the interview on 5/25/73 to Special Agent Crow, specifically stated, "That about a month ago, etc. -- he met a person met Harvey Kornbluth" which would confirm my client advises me, there was this meeting that time referred to in the other statement, "who was looking for a car to buy."

The indictment alleges that Defendant Kornbluth was not looking for a car to buy. And because it was not his intention to buy a car that his statement on a bank loan application was false and knowingly false and intentionally made. The Government had in its possession the statement of a witness.

THE COURT: The normal course --

MR. ROTH: This was not provided to defense.

THE COURT: I'm aware of it.

MR. ROTH: I think if the Government did not provide this at that time, it was a knowingly made decision. I think that if it was knowingly made and the Government is then permitted to avoid that decision during the course of the trial, the heart and substance of Brady and its property have been destroyed.

The prosecutor said a few minutes ago that the purpose of Brady was to provide material known to the Government and not to the defendant. And that I submit is precisely what this report consists of.

Material known to the Government that would exculpate this defendant, which was not known to this defendant. We did not know that. A person named Peter Frappollo was really Peter Michael Frappollo. He gave exhonerating evidence to the Government. I think it is this type of conduct, Brady seeks to stop. So that we do have a chance at due process. That we have the equal resources that the Government has; that what their superior resources uncover.

THE COURT: Well, you're just repeating yourself at this point.

MR. ROTH: I would move the indictment be dismissed.

THE COURT: Thank you. All right, Court has

heard the arguments and taken them into consideration. It appears that the witness, Peter Frappollo, has not been produced. Although the Government has made diligent efforts to try to produce this witness and it would have been to the advantage of this case, if this witness could have been produced.

However, it also appears that the defendants had means of communication or were personally in communication with Mr. Frappollo.

After consideration of the arguments of counsel, the motion to dismiss for failure to produce Frappollo is denied.

MR. BARLOW: Thank you, your Honor.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: I respectfully except.

MR. ROTH: Likewise.

THE COURT: Do you want to go forward at this time? Do you want to go on the defendant's case at this time?

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Do you want to call Agent Crew?
We'll bring in the jury first. Do you think we can
get rid of the other witnesses because Agent Crew will
always be available?

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Well, Judge, I am not going to be long with Agent Crew.

		72
1	22	Crew-dire
2	Q	That is what is th
3	A	The statement in p
4	to Marano's	to meet an individua
5	try o lease	him a car.
6	Q	In order to try to
7	that correct	?
8	A	That's what he to
9	2	That's what he to
10	A	Yes.
11	Q.	And did you also
12	day whether	Mr. Frappollo knew !
13	λ	No. He told me he
14	meeting him	at Marano's.
15	Q	Did you learn from
16	Mr. Ragusa k	new Mr. Kornbluth?
17	Α	He told me that he
18	Kornbluth.	
19	0	Okay. And did you
20	this several	-hour interview, Mr
21	Mr. Kornblut	h2

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hat?

paragraph 4 that he had gone al named Tommy. In order to

lease a car to .omm; is

- ld me.
- ld you?
- learn from this gentleman that Mr. Kornbluth?

e did not know him prior to

m him whether he told you that

e doubted that Ragusa knew

u also learn from him during . Crew, when he met

A He told me he met him about a month prior to my interview.

Q And did you know the name Hagalusa at the time you were interviewing Mr. Frappollo?

1	23	Crew-direct
2	Α	Yes, I did.
3	0	Was that as a result of your interview? Did
4	you learn from	m Mr. Frappollo whether he knew Mr. Hagalusa?
5	A	I'm sure that I did.
6	0	And what was that learning that you got?
7	Λ	He didn't know him.
8	Q	Did you learn as a result of this interview
9	whether he had	d any knowledge of a car that Mr. Hagalusa had
10	for sale?	
11	Λ	Frappollo told me he knew of a car for sale
12	from Jimmy Ha	galusa and that he told Harvey Kornbluth about it.
13	Q	And did you learn that they had agreed to meet
14	Hagalusa and	agreed to meet concerning the sale of those cars?
15	A	Frappollo told me.
16	0	You learned that?
17	A	Frappollo told me that.
18	0	Now, did you see Mr. Frappollo at any time since
19	this case sta	rted in this court building?
20	Λ	What point in time?
21	Q	Well, case started yesterday.
22	A	No.
23	0	And when is the last time that you saw
24	Mr. Frappollo	?
25	A	Six weeks, I am guessing.

1	24	Crew-direct
2	Q S	ix weeks ago. At that time, do you know
3	whether he was	under subpoena?
4	A V	es, I do.
5	Q F	rom the Government?
6	A Y	es, I know that.
7	Q D	id your office serve him with a subpoena?
8	A Y	es, it did.
9	6 I	s he under subpoena now?
10	A Y	es, he is.
11	Q I	s he here?
12	h r	don't see him.
13	Q E	oid youlook for him?
14	Α Ι	did.
15	Q E	But you didn't produce him?
16		I didn't find him.
17	Q Y	You didn't ask him to come here yesterday, did
18	you?	
19		I didn't see him yesterday.
20	0 1	Did you ask him to come here a week ago when
21	you knew that	this case was going to start this week?
22	1	MR. BARLOW: Objection, your Honor.
23	A	No.
24		THE COURT: Sustained.
25		Question and answer are stricken.

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MR. LEFKOWITZ: No further questions.

## CROSS EXAMI ATION

## BY MR. ROTH:

- Agent Crowe, whon you spoke to Mr. Prappolo at the Government office, didn't he cell you when he met Mr.
  - A Yes.
- Q And as a result of his learning from Mr. Kornbluth that Mr. Kornbluth wanted a car, he introduced him to James Hadjazlowski?
  - A That is what he told me, yes.
- Now, you indicated that Mr. Frappolo was present in this court about six weeks ago; is that correct?
  - A I didn't.
  - Q I'm sorry?
  - A I saw him roughly six weeks ago.
- Q At that time you served him with a subpoens; did you not?
  - A That is correct.
- Q And that he was to appear in this court in March; is that correct?
  - A I am not sure if it was March or April.
  - Q But at the time this matter appeared in either March

THE COURT: I will sustain that, he can tell us

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what he did.

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What have you hold other agents to do in connection with finding Mr. Prappolo?

2. I have instructed other agents to proceed to two addresses in Massau County where Mr. Frappolo in the past has been known to reside.

When was that?

MR. LEFKOWITZ: I object to his entire line of questioning.

THE COURT: No. it is overruled.

This is relevant to the case.

You injected it into the case.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: I certainly did.

May I state the reason why?

THE COURT: If you have injected it, then they have the right to show any mitigation as to what they may have done towards the efforts that you have said were either not done or were undone.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: They haven't produced this witness because I wanted him, Judge, and he is asking questions

THE COURT: They have been doing everything

possible to produce him, counsellor.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: But, your Honor, he has just told the jury and he enunciated --

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THE COURT: They have done everything possible that they possibly could to try and get this man for you, counseller.

MR. LEFKOVITZ: Only after I asked for him yesterday.

THE COURT: We both know that.

MR. ROTH: As long as the jury likewise knows that, I have no objection.

THE COURT: We both know they have done everything they could possibly do.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: I object to that, that is too inclusive.

THE COURT: As far as the Court knows.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: They did everything they could have done when I demanded it yesterday.

THE COURT: No, it wasn't when you demanded it, it was on the application of the Government, it wasn't on your application, it was on the Government's application.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: That was at four o'clock yester-day afternoon.

THE COURT: When it was done.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Thank you.

THE COURT: Whenever it was.

BY MR. BARLOW:

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	Crowe- recross
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2	Q Agent Crowe, when you told the other agents to
3	go look for Mr. Frappolo, did you have anything physically
4	with you?
5	A I had a bench warrant issued by the Court.
6	Q Okay.
7	MR. BARLOW: No further questions.
8	THE COURT: Anything further?
9	MR. LEFKOWITZ: I have only one question.
10	RECROSS EXAMINATION
11	BY MR. LEFKOWITZ:
12	Q When you came here as the agent in charge of
13	this case the day before yesterday, did you have any inten-
14	tion of looking for or bringing Mr. Frappolo here?
15	A I did not.
16	MR. LEFKOWITZ: Thank you.
17	No further questions.
18	RECROSS EXAMINATION
19	BY MR. ROTH:
20	Q Agent Crowe, at what time was this bench warran
21	issued that you have just referred to?
22	A I don't know.
23	Q Would it be a fair statement to say that was

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Yes. A

yesterday afternoon?

Q

	Q	And	any o	f the	effor	ts y	ou men	tioned,	the	tele-
phone	calls	the	inst	ructio	ons to	the	other	agents,	wer	e any
of the	em befo	ore y	ester	day a	fterno	on?				

- A Not to my knowledge.
- Q Did you make any efforts before Tuesday when this case began to look for Mr. Frappolo?
  - A I did look for him six weeks ago.
- Q After that time and before this Tuesday, did you make any efforts to have Mr. Frappolo here on Tuesday or Wednesday or Thursday?
  - A I did not.
- Q The first effort as I remember to bring Mr. Frappolo to this court began yesterday afternoon; is that
  correct?
  - A My first efforts, yes.

MR. ROTH: Nothing further.

THE COURT: Anything further?

MR. BARLOW: Yes, your Honor, just one question.

## RE-REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. BARLOW:

- Q If you know, Agent Crowe, was Mr. Frappelo under subpoena to appear here on Tuesday morning at ten o'clock?
  - A He was.

MR. BARLOW: No further questions.

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I would like to start -- I have a couple of cases on the calendar on Monday, so I would like to start I would

say at ten thirty.

and Kornbewler

STATE OF NEW YORK ) : SS.
COUNTY OF NEW YORK )
ROBERT BAILEY, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that deponent is not a party to the action, is over 18 years of age and resides at 286 Richmond Avenue, Staten Island, N.Y. 10302. That on the day of upon:
- My Cherre
attorney(s) for Capacitic
in this action, at 225 Cadmin Sage Car
Brown Chank
the address(es) designated by said attorney(s) for that purpose by depositing 3 true copies of same enclosed in a postpaid properly addressed wrapper, in an official depository under the exclusive care and custody of the United States post office department within the States
of New York.
· (200)
Robert Bailey
Sworn to before me, this
day of

Notary Public, Stat e of New York
No. 43-0132945

Qualified in Richmond County Commission Expires March 30, 1976 Sill & Koenbludes

ROBERT BAILEY, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that deponent is not a party to the action, is over 18 years of age and resides at 286 Richmond Avenue, Staten Island, N.Y. 10302. That on the day of upon:  197 deponent served the within upon:  attorney(s) for deponent served the within upon:  the address(es) designated by said attorney(s) for that purpose by depositing 3 true copies of same enclosed in a postpaid properly addressed wrapper, in an official depository under the exclusive care and custody of the United States post office department within the State of New York.  Robert Bailey  Sworn to before me, this	STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF NEW YORK	) : SS.
in this action, at  the address(es) designated by said attorney(s) for that purpose by depositing 3 true copies of same enclosed in a postpaid properly addressed wrapper, in an official depository under the exclusive care and custody of the United States post office department within the State of New York.	ROBERT BAILE party to the action, is over Island, N.Y. 10302. That of 197 deponent served the	Y, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that deponent is not a 18 years of age and resides at 286 Richmond Avenue, Staten in the 16 day of upon: upon:
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the address(es) designated by said attorney(s) for that purpose by depositing 3 true copies of same enclosed in a postpaid properly addressed wrapper, in an official depository under the exclusive care and custody of the United States post office department within the State of New York.  Robert Bailey	attorney(s) for Capa	ralla
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	Swarn to before the	1/

WILLIAM BAILEY
Notary Public, Stat e of New York
No. 43-0132945

Qualified in Richmond County Commission Expires March 30, 1976

